

Total No. of Questions :8]

SEAT No. :

P1483

[5042]-11

[Total No. of Pages : 1

LL.M.

LW - 101 : CONSTITUTIONAL AND LEGAL ORDER -I
(Semester - I)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 60

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) *Attempt any four questions.*
- 2) *All questions carry equal marks i.e. 15 marks.*

- Q1)** Preamble of the Constitution is framed with great care and deliberation so that it reflects the high purpose and noble objectives of the makers of the Constitution. Discuss the significance of Preamble in the light of 42nd Amendment Act,1976.
- Q2)** The main object of Article 16 is to create a constitutional right to equality of opportunity and the employment in public offices. Discuss with appropriate case laws.
- Q3)** Article 25 emphasizes on the practice of religious freedom by individuals and equality of all religions, thereby promoting secularism.Discuss.
- Q4)** Whether the right to life includes Right to Die? Explain Article 21 with this proposition in light of judicial decisions.
- Q5)** Article 19(1)(a) guaranteed Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression under Indian Constitution and is subject to reasonable restrictions under Article 19 (2). Discuss.
- Q6)** Wider the meaning attributed to the term “Other Authorities” under Article 12, wider will be the coverage of Fundamental rights. Justify.
- Q7)** Article 13(2) of the Indian Constitution relates to post-Constitution laws and prohibits the state from making a law which either takes away totally or abrogates fundamental rights.Examine.
- Q8)** Write short notes: (any Two)
- a) Self-incrimination.
 - b) Write Jurisdiction under Article 32 and 226.
 - c) Doctrine of Severability.
 - d) Right to Education.

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